# Field Crops, Hogs & Pigs

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## **TOPICS IN THIS REPORT**

Field Crop Acreage June 1 Hogs and Pigs, 16 States and U.S. Pig Crop, Farrowing Intentions

**FLORIDA:** Hot, dry weather increased the danger of wildfire outbreaks during early April. Dry, hard soils prevented most producers from preparing fields and planting peanuts as well as cotton. Drought conditions halted planting and fieldwork in the Panhandle as well as the northern Peninsula areas by mid-month. More rains arrived near the end of April which allowed planting to progress. Rainfall helped the germination and growth of peanuts and cotton while planting was still slow due to dry soil.

The lack of precipitation coupled with the prolonged drought conditions sparked several wildfires across the Peninsula at the beginning of May. Pecans showed a good bloom in Jefferson County. Extreme dry soils earlier in the season, along with high fuel costs, caused some significant delays in peanut and cotton planting. Despite rains by the end of the month, most soil moisture supplies continued to be depleted.

Peanut planting and most fieldwork was halted across the State due to severe drought conditions in early June. Dry, hot conditions increased the danger of wildfires. Hay fields were also suffering and not producing as they should by this time of year. Cotton was in fair to good condition with limited growth due to hot, dry weather. Tropical Storm Alberto, at the middle of the month, brought showers to most areas across the Panhandle and Peninsula. Rains softened hard soils and allowed growers to finish planting crops. Rains may have come a little too late for a significant portion of corn acreage due to prior moisture stress. A low pressure system moved over the central Peninsula at the end of June and brought rains to most areas; however, continued drought in the Panhandle affected the growth of crops. Tobacco pulling was underway in the northern Peninsula. More rain was still needed to guarantee adequate peanut yields.

**CORN:** Corn planted for all purpose totaled 60,000 acres and the acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 31,000 acres.

**COTTON:** Planted cotton acreage is projected at 105,000 acres, up 22 percent from last year.

**ALL HAY:** Acreage of all types of hay cut and to be cut is estimated at 310,000 acres, up nearly 7 percent from last year.

**PEANUTS**: Planted acreage of peanuts is estimated at 130,000 acres with 120,000 acres expected to be harvested for dry nuts.

**SOYBEANS:** Planted acres of soybeans are estimated at 7,000 acres, with 5,000 acres expected to be harvested. **SUGARCANE:** Producers expect to harvest 408,000 acres for the 2006-2007 season, up nearly 2 percent from last year.

**TOBACCO:** Growers expect to pull 1,100 acres, down 56 percent from the 2,500 acres harvested in 2005. **WHEAT:** Wheat planted is estimated at 8,000 and the acreage to be harvested is projected at 5,000 acres.

### FLORIDA CROP ACREAGE

Crop	Planted for	r all purposes	Harvested or to be harvested <sup>1/</sup>				
Сюр	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>2/</sup>			
	1,000 acres						
All Corn	65.0	60.0	28.0	31.0			
Soybeans	9.0	7.0	8.0	5.0			
Peanuts	160.0	130.0	152.0	120.0			
All Cotton	86.0	105.0	85.0	3/			
All Hay			290.0	310.0			
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			401.0	408.0			
Tobacco			2.5	1.1			
Winter Wheat	18.0	8.0	8.0	5.0			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc. <sup>2/</sup> Forecasted. <sup>3/</sup> Estimates to be released August 12, 2006.

### UNITED STATES CROP HIGHLIGHTS

**CORN:** The 2006 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.4 million acres, down 3 percent from 2005 and 2 percent below 2004. Growers expect to harvest 72.1 million acres for grain, down 4 percent from 2005. Farmers indicated that 99 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey, compared with the average of 98 percent for the past 10 years.

**WINTER WHEAT:** The 2006 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 41.4 million acres, 2 percent above last year but virtually unchanged from the previous estimate. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 31.1 million acres, down slightly from the June 1 forecast and down 8 percent from last year. Overall, harvested acreage is down in the winter wheat growing area from the previous year mostly due to drought conditions in the Great Plains Region that extends from Texas to South Dakota.

**SOYBEANS:** The 2006 soybean planted area is estimated at 74.9 million acres, up 4 percent from last year and the second largest on record. Area planted increased or was unchanged from last year in 20 of the 31 major soybean producing States. Area for harvest is forecast at 73.9 million acres, up 4 percent from 2005. Growers in the 11 major soybean producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) planted 61.5 million acres, down 3 percent from their March intentions but up 4 percent from 2005.

HAY: Producers expect to harvest 62.7 million acres of all hay in 2006, up 2 percent from 2005. Harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is forecast at 22.4 million acres, up fractionally from last year. All other hay harvested area is expected to total 40.3 million acres, up 3 percent from a year earlier. The major increases in alfalfa hay acres are expected in; States from the Great Basin westward to the Pacific Coast, the central areas of the Great Plains and Corn Belt, and in Pennsylvania and New York. These increases are nearly offset by decreases in the northern Great Plains, Southwest, and western and eastern Corn Belt. The largest declines in all other hay area are expected in Montana and South Dakota, down 150,000 acres and 100,000 acres from last year, respectively.

**PEANUTS:** Area planted to peanuts in 2006 is estimated at 1.30 million acres, down 22 percent from 2005. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.27 million acres, also down 22 percent from last year. Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) planted 945,000 acres, down 22 percent from 2005. Acreage decreases are attributed to higher old crop supplies than in recent years, low farmer stock peanut prices, and higher input cost. Due to dry conditions, planting and crop development progressed behind normal. Peanuts pegging for all States in the Southeast were at or behind their 5-year average. In some areas, Tropical Storm Alberto brought much needed rainfall during the critical pegging state of development.

**COTTON:** The U.S. planted area for all cotton in 2006 is estimated at 15.3 million acres, up 7 percent from 2005. Upland cotton acreage totaled 14.9 million acres, up 7 percent from last year. By the end of May, 93 percent of the crop had been planted, 4 percentage points above last year and 6 points ahead of the 5 year average. In the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), upland growers planted 3.36 million acres, up 11 percent from last year. Georgia producers planted 1.40 million acres, up 15 percent from last year and Florida producers planted 105,000 acres, up 22 percent from 2005. Planting throughout the Southeast was complete by mid-June.

**TOBACCO:** U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2006 is estimated at 336,430 acres, up 13 percent from 2005 and 10 percent above the March intentions. However, acreage is 18 percent below 2004 when tobacco quotas were still in place. Increases in harvested area for flue-cured, burley, and dark air-cured tobacco more than offset decreases in fire-cured and cigar type tobacco acreage. Flue-cured tobacco, at 210,100 acres, is 20 percent above a year ago and up 4 percent from the March intentions. Flue-cured acreage accounts for 62 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is up 22 percent from last year. Harvested acreage also increased in Virginia, Georgia, and South Carolina, by 36 percent, 13 percent, and 10 percent, respectively, from a year ago.

#### UNITED STATES CROP ACREAGE

Crop	Planted for all p	urposes	Harvested or to be harvested 1/			
Стор	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>2/</sup>		
	1,000 acres					
Corn	81,759.0	79,366.0	75,107.0	72,091.0		
Sorghum	6,454.0	6,282.0	5,736.0	5,317.0		
Oats	4,246.0	4,312.0	1,823.0	1,907.0		
All wheat	57,229.0	57,873.0	50,119.0	47,084.0		
Winter wheat	40,433.0	41,393.0	33,794.0	31,108.0		
Soybeans	72,142.0	74,930.0	71,361.0	73,935.0		
Peanuts	1,657.0	1,298.0	1,629.0	1,271.0		
All cotton	14,245.4	15,276.0	13,802.6	3/		
All hay			61,649.0	62,697.0		
All tobacco			298,080.0	336,430.0		
Sugarbeets	1,299.8	1,361.9	1,242.9	1,321.1		
Sugarcane for sugar and seed			922.6	921.9		

<sup>1/</sup> Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc. 2/ Forecasted. 3/ Estimates to be released August 12, 2006

HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory numbers, breeding, market, and total, June 1, 2005 and 2006

	Breeding			Market			Total		
State	2005	2006	2006 As % of 2005	2005	2006	2006 As % of 2005	2005	2006	2006 As % of 2005
	1,000	head		1,000	head		1,000 head		
AR	85	85	100	205	190	93	290	95	88
CO	140	150	107	640	670	105	780	820	105
IL	430	430	100	3,670	3,720	101	4,100	4,150	101
IN	300	320	107	2,800	2,880	103	3,100	3,200	103
IA	1,070	1,080	101	15,130	15,220	101	16,200	16,300	101
KS	155	160	103	1,535	1,640	107	1,690	1,800	107
MI	100	100	100	810	860	106	910	960	105
MN	600	590	98	6,000	6,110	102	6,600	6,700	102
MO	340	350	103	2,510	2,350	94	2,850	2,700	95
NE	355	365	103	2,445	2,535	104	2,800	2,900	104
NC	1,020	1,020	100	8,880	8,580	97	9,900	9,600	97
OH	160	165	103	1,420	1,415	100	1,580	1,580	100
OK	360	360	100	2,020	1,980	98	2,380	2,340	98
PA	100	100	100	970	970	100	1,070	1,070	100
SD	145	160	110	1,255	1,280	102	1,400	1,440	103
TX	100	105	105	830	845	102	930	950	102
WI	50	55	110	380	365	96	430	420	98
Oth Sts 1/	467	465	99	3,254	3,257	100	3,722	3,722	100
US	5,977	6,060	101	54,754	54,867	100	60,732	60,927	100

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1/}}$  Individual State estimates not available for the 33 other States.

MARKET HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory number by weight groups, June 1, 2005 and 2006

State	Under 60 lbs		60-119 lbs		120-179 lbs		180 lbs and over	
State	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	1.000 head							
AR	140	140	20	15	20	15	25	20
CO	355	350	110	85	60	90	115	145
IL	1,340	1,350	900	910	770	820	660	640
IN	1,040	1,080	700	760	550	550	510	490
IA	4,600	4,760	4,130	4,160	3,500	3,410	2,900	2,890
KS	550	575	305	345	280	295	400	425
MI	310	325	200	195	155	170	145	170
MN	2,410	2,430	1,440	1,500	1,220	1,290	930	890
MO	1,230	1,135	480	490	450	420	350	305
NE	960	1,000	640	670	490	490	355	375
NC	3,560	3,540	2,140	1,960	1,720	1,690	1,460	1,390
OH	580	580	340	350	300	300	200	185
OK	960	920	330	320	230	260	500	480
PA	285	320	290	280	225	205	170	165
SD	465	465	320	305	250	260	220	250
TX	325	265	150	215	160	200	195	165
WI	150	145	90	95	70	70	70	55
Oth Sts 1/	1,163	1,218	791	787	693	660	608	593
US	20,423	20,598	13,376	13,442	11,143	11,195	9,813	9,633

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Individual State estimates not available for the 33 other States.

#### **UNITED STATES:** HOGS AND PIGS

U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2006 was 60.9 million head. This was up slightly from June 1, 2005, and up one percent from March 1, 2006.

Breeding inventory, at 6.06 million head, was up one percent from both last year and from the previous quarter. Market hog inventory, at 54.9 million head, was up slightly from last year, and up two percent from last quarter.

The March - May 2006 U.S. pig crop, at 26.3 million head, was up one percent from 2005 and up three percent from 2004. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.90 million head, up one percent from both 2005 and 2004. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 48 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 9.08 for the March - May 2006 period, compared to 9.02 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.60 for operations with 1-99 hogs and pigs to 9.20 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. hog producers intend to have 2.92 million sows farrow during the June-August 2006 quarter, up slightly from the actual farrowings in 2005, but up one percent from 2004. Intended farrowings for September-November 2006, at 2.92 million sows, are up one percent from both 2005 and 2004.

The total number of hogs under contract, owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 38 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, down from 40 percent last year.

**HOGS AND PIGS**: U.S. inventory number, sows farrowing and pig crop, 2005 and 2006.

	2005	2006	2006 as % of 2005
	1,000 he	ead	_
June 1 Inventory			
All hogs and pigs	60,732	60,927	100
Kept for breeding	5,977	6,060	101
Market	54,754	54,867	100
Market hogs and pigs			
by weight groups:			
Under 60 pounds	20,423	20,598	101
60-119 pounds	13,376	13,442	100
120-179 pounds	11,143	11,195	100
180 pounds	9,813	9,633	98
Sows farrowing:			
December <sup>1/</sup> -February	2,835	2,840	100
March-May	2,882	2,897	101
December <sup>1/</sup> -May	5,716	5,737	100
June-August <sup>2/</sup>	2,918	2,922	100
September-November 2/	2,900	2,924	101
June-November <sup>2/</sup>	5,818	5,846	100
Pig crop:			
December <sup>1/</sup> -February	25,343	25,656	101
March-May	25,986	26,301	101
December <sup>1/</sup> -May	51,330	51,956	101
June-August	26,449		
September-November	26,187		
June-November	52,635		

 $<sup>^{1/}</sup>$  December preceding year.  $^{2/}$  Intentions for 2006.